

## TO USE FORCE FOR RIGHTS--WILSON

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS ARE  
BAFFLED BY CASE OF APPAM;  
MAY BE ORDERED TO DEPART

British Steamer Brought to  
United States Lies at  
Hampton Roads.

## DECIDE SHIP'S NATURE

Action of This Country Rests  
on Ultimate Decision  
on Boat.

London, Feb. 2 (3 p. m.)—It is understood here that the Appam carried 500,000 pounds sterling in bullion, which probably will be claimed as a prize, as bullion is contraband.

Old Point Comfort, Va., Feb. 2.—The British South African liner Appam was riding at anchor in Hampton Roads today awaiting disposition by the United States government of the claim of the German naval reserve officer in command that she is a prize of war.

It is expected that the status of the vessel will be determined during the day and that she will be moved either to Norfolk or Newport News where the British subjects comprising the greater number of the 452 persons aboard will be permitted to disembark. Probably most of them will take immediate steps to secure passage for Liverpool, where the Appam was bound when she was captured by the German raider Moeve on Jan. 15, five days out from Dakar, British West Africa.

Lieutenant Hans Berge, the stocky German officer who brought the Appam across the Atlantic from a point near the Canary islands with a prize crew of 22 men, waited further instructions from Custom Collector Hamilton, who ordered the ship kept at Old Point pending action in Washington.

The veil of silence by which he kept the stories of his prisoners aboard the Appam from the public yesterday was still drawn over the vessel, and armed German seamen kept close watch that none should come aboard except those with proper authority.

## No Word From Passengers.

All efforts to communicate in any way with the notable British prisoners, including Sir Edward and Lady Merivether, and their suite had been unsuccessful. The prisoners themselves were almost frantic in their efforts to get their story to the world, some of them resorting to the hopelessly expedient of dropping notes through portholes.

The question of food and water was no longer serious, as during the night a sufficient store of provisions was taken aboard to meet immediate needs. The Appam was almost destitute of food and fuel when she arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday.

## Will Be Declared War Prize?

Prince von Hatzfeldt, personal representative of Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, arrived today to make a report to the German embassy.

"I am certain," said the prince, "that under the treaty of the United States with Prussia the Appam will be declared a war prize and turned over to the German prize crew. The passengers undoubtedly will be liberated shortly."

## Case Worries Washington.

Washington, Feb. 2.—American government officials were conferring today over the complex situation growing out of the unexpected arrival of the British passenger liner Appam in Hampton Roads under the guard of a German prize crew.

The first point to be determined was the status of the liner—whether she is a converted auxiliary cruiser of the German navy, or a German sea prize. If the Appam is found to be a man of war, Lieutenant Hans Berge, commander of the German prize crew aboard, will have the option of either interning his crew and ship or putting

(Continued on Page Two.)

GUARD PRODUCTION  
OF PRESERVED MEATS

Berlin, (via London, Feb. 1, 1:05 p. m.)—The Bundesrat has adopted a law restricting production of preserved meats on a commercial scale. Except for the army and navy, the law prohibits factories or butchers to can meats or conserve sausages above one-third of the weight of slaughtered animals.

Turk Heir to  
Throne Ends  
His Own Life

London, Feb. 2.—The suicide of Yusuf Izzedin, heir apparent to the Turkish throne, is reported in a dispatch received by Reuter's Telegram company from Constantinople by way of Berlin. The message says the crown prince ended his life by cutting arteries, in his palace at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Ill health is given as the reason.

HUNDREDS WORK  
TO REBUILD LAND

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 2.—Several hundred men started work today in many parts of the county as the first definite step to restore the roads, bridges and water pipe lines destroyed or badly damaged in the floods of last week. It is estimated that in another week more than 2,000 persons will have been given employment. Roads which two days ago were almost impassable are now in fairly good shape and the task of reaching the more remote points on relief work has been expedited. Generous contributions of money, clothing and provisions continue to pour into headquarters.

It is the intention of Rear Admiral Fullam to maintain naval patrols in the Otay and Tijuana valleys until the situation is so composed that civil authorities can take entire charge. Order is rigidly enforced in the stricken districts and a number of storekeepers who have marked up prices have been warned to lower them or suffer confiscation of their goods.

GOES TO EUROPE IN  
BEHALF OF SHIPPERS

New York, Feb. 2.—William W. Bridge, formerly special counsel for the state department at Washington and now counsel for New York and Chicago importers of German and Austrian goods, has arranged to start for London today to endeavor to expedite the movement of German and Austrian merchandise contracted or paid for by American importers prior to March 1, 1915.

Mr. Bridge made one trip to England in behalf of American firms several months ago and secured the release of a large consignment of detained goods, but his activities ended when the British government required that all applications for such releases should be made through the British embassy in the United States.

Through Mr. Bridge the American importers hope to obtain permission from Great Britain to allow German shipments to come through to America on the proportion of one-half the amount of importations received before the British orders in council became effective.

HUNT ROBBERS WHO  
SHOT CHICAGO COP

Chicago, Feb. 2.—Four suspects have been arrested by police who are searching for the robbers who last night shot and seriously wounded Police Officer John Aylward when he discovered them robbing a drug store.

Aylward has a chance to recover. He is the sixth Chicago policeman to be shot since Jan. 1, 1915. Five of the officers died as the result of their wounds.

## NEW PEACE STORY

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—Peace proposals from a German standpoint as presented to the Chicago Tribune correspondent today by a person familiar with the situation in Europe follow:

Restoration of Belgium without the exaction of a war indemnity or the Belgian Congo, as originally suggested by Germany.

Restoration of northern France without the exaction of a war indemnity or French colonial territory in Africa.

Partition of Serbia, Montenegro and Albania among Austria, Bulgaria and Greece.

Recognition of a German protectorate over the Turkish empire which will carry with it the full development of German commercial "spheres of influence" in Asia Minor and Arabia.

Cession of Russian Courland to Germany.

Erection of an independent kingdom of Poland, under a German prince, to which would be ceded a part of Galicia by Austria.

Compensation of Rumania by cession of Bessarabia by Russia and by cession of a part of Bukovina or Transylvania by Austria-Hungary.

Relinquishment of all claim by Germany to Kian Chau and the Australasian and Pacific Islands.

An adjustment with Great Britain which shall give Germany an African colony composed either of a part of its former holdings on that continent or an entirely new block of territory.

JAPSTEAMER  
AND U. S. SHIP  
COLLIDE; SINK

American Craft Crashes In-  
to Oriental Craft and  
Both Are Sunk.

## CREWS' PLIGHT FEARED

Reports Received Make No  
Mention as to the  
Men's Safety.

St. John, N. F., Feb. 2.—Reports received here early today indicated that both the Japanese steamer Takata Maru and the American tank steamer Silver Shell sank after a collision 200 miles southeast of Cape Race last night. Nothing could be learned as to whether the crews had been saved.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 2.—The fate of the Japanese steamer Takata Maru, which was in the collision with the American tank steamer Silver Shell about 200 miles southeast of Cape Race last night, remained uncertain today. No wireless messages had been received since that sent to the Cape Race radio station late last night by the Silver Shell stating that it was feared that the Takata Maru had sunk.

This message added that the Silver Shell, although in no immediate danger, was damaged and that the steamer Armonia was standing by her. Boats sent out from the American vessel to the aid of the Takata Maru had been unable to locate the Japanese steamer and had seen no sign of her crew. The last communication flashed by the Takata Maru before her wireless apparatus failed said that she was in immediate need of assistance.

The Silver Shell was loaded with petroleum, en route from Bayonne, N. J., for Dunkirk. The Takata Maru was en route from London to New York.

## Purchase Fleet of Rhine Vessels.

Amsterdam, (via London, Feb. 1, 9:45 p. m.)—The Holland-American line, according to the Telegram has bought the entire fleet of Rhine vessels belonging to the firm of J. L. Koenigsfeldt. They will be employed to transport foods from Germany to the Holland-American line.

RIOTS FOR FOOD  
STILL CONTINUE

Lisbon, Feb. 2.—Rioting which began last Saturday, on account of the increased price for food articles has not been quelled and one persons was reported killed and several wounded today by bombs thrown by the rioters in their conflict with police and soldiers.

The minister of the interior stated in the senate today that the government is determined to repress all attempts on the part of rioters to prevent men from returning to work. The senate passed a vote of confidence in the government. The opposition party announced that it had no intention of raising any obstacles to the efforts of the government to restore and preserve order.

Paris, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Havas agency says that travelers from Lisbon report that the Portuguese minister of justice was fired on by rioters and that he defended himself with his revolver. They also state that fire occurred in Belem palace, the official residence of the president, but that it was soon extinguished, that many bombs have been exploded in different parts of the city and that the police have discovered quantities of dynamite bombs and arms.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast THU 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for  
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline  
and Quincy.

Fair tonight, probably followed by increasing cloudiness Thursday. The lowest temperature tonight will be about five degrees below zero; slowly rising temperature Thursday.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 6 below zero. Highest yesterday, 8 above zero; lowest last night, 6 below zero.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., four miles per hour.

Precipitation, none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 77; at 7 a. m., 87; at 1 p. m. today, 67.

Stage of water, 15 feet, a rise of two feet in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

Germans Cite  
Reasons for  
Big Air Raids

London, Feb. 2, (11:30 a. m.)—A Zeppelin was sighted today off the coast of Ameland, an island of the Netherlands, says a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam. It was flying low and probably had lost its bearings owing to fog.

The coast guard fired more than fifty shots and it is believed that some hit the airship, which finally disappeared to the northward.

The Zeppelin air fleet returning from its raid on the English province was heard in the vicinity of Amsterdam Tuesday. Officers of ships say that five Zeppelins traveling westward were sighted.

Berlin, Feb. 2, (via London, 11:10 a. m.)—Rumors have been circulated here that the Zeppelin raid on England Monday night was in reprisal for the Baralong affair but the Associated Press correspondent is assured in authoritative quarters that the attack did not come under that head.

It is stated that the midland section of England was selected for the raid because it is the center of the munitions industry and because Liverpool is the center of England's commerce and that there was a purpose to bring home to the people of Great Britain the fact that the boasted defenses of London do not avail against Germany's air craft. It was intended also to interfere with the preparations being made in England for the carrying on of the British operations in France and Flanders.

The admiralty office reiterates that not a single one of the raiding Zeppelins was injured.

MAKE REPORT ON  
IOWA DRY REIGN

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 2.—"Temperance conditions in Iowa, at least as far as Davenport, Clinton and Dubuque are concerned, are far from ideal," says a report made public today by a team of students of Cornell college. The students have just completed a survey in the three Iowa Mississippi river towns of the effect of the new state prohibition law.

The report, published by the Intercollegiate Statesman, says that in the three cities in question the church people "seemed to be doing but little outside of the usual church routine and ordinary citizens do not know what the temperance organizations are doing."

"The chief points noted by the college investigators," the Intercollegiate Statesman says, "were:

"There is a strong anti-prohibition sentiment in Davenport, Dubuque and Clinton; temperance, educational facilities are inadequate; lectures and talks are confined almost entirely to the churches. Public libraries are deficient in good temperance books."

BOAT EXPLOSION  
KILLS FOURTEEN

Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 2.—Fourteen persons are believed to have perished when the Sam Brown, a tow boat of Pittsburgh, blew up in the Ohio river opposite this city today.

COL. HOUSE IS CALLED  
SPHINX IN A SOFT HAT

Paris, Feb. 2.—The Paris press comments on the discretion of Colonel E. M. House, which is described as being impenetrable and admirable.

The Excelsior publishes an article on Colonel House and uses, as an illustration for it, a composite photograph of the colonel, and the sphinx. It heads the article "A Sphinx in a Soft Hat." It says that the most experienced interviewers admit that Mr. Wilson's envoy has baffled them as they had never before been baffled.

A Fitzmaurice, the foreign editor of the Figaro says:

"As Colonel House has only visited the capitals of the belligerent nations most directly interested in the questions of the blockade and submarine warfare, one would not be far wrong in believing that those questions form the principal object of his journey. That he did not go to Vienna and that he is in a hurry to return to America may be due to the fact that the Lusitania situation has been growing more acute."

## Form Plans for Military Training.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—A committee of trustees, principals and teachers today began investigation of proposed plans to formulate a course of military tactics in the Chicago public schools.

Proponents and opponents of the plan will present their arguments to the principals' committee which will recommend action to the board.

PRESIDENT TALKS BEFORE  
THROUGHS IN KANSAS AT THE  
TURNING POINT OF HIS TOURINSTRUCTIONS IN  
LUSITANIA GIVEN  
TO AMBASSADOR?

Berlin, Feb. 2, (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Instructions have been sent by the German government to Ambassador von Bernstorff of Washington of such a nature as to give "reasonable hope for a positive understanding," concerning the Lusitania affair, it was announced here today.

The announcement, which is of semi-official nature, is said by the Overseas News agency to have been made, "in connection with alarming English reports about the nature of German-American relations." The text of the statement is given by the news agency as follows:

"It is true that on Saturday, Jan. 29, a telegraphic report from the German ambassador at Washington arrived at Berlin, showing that up to that time it had been impossible to adjust the Lusitania case in a manner satisfactory to both sides by friendly verbal exchanges of views. On Tuesday instructions were transmitted by telegraph to the German ambassador, which give reasonable hope for a positive understanding."

Washington, Feb. 2.—At the German embassy it was stated today that Count von Bernstorff had received no instructions from Berlin and that if such instructions had been cabled by the foreign office on Feb. 1 they would not be expected here much before tomorrow.

If the instructions come by cable they will be transmitted through the American embassy at Berlin, which at the instruction of the state department, has placed its facilities for communication between Count von Bernstorff and his foreign office at the disposal of the German government, so that the Lusitania exchanges would not have to pass through the British censorship.

None of the embassy officials would venture an opinion as to what the instructions referred to as giving "reasonable hope for a positive understanding" although they expressed the hope that they would be satisfactory to the United States.

## THE WAR TODAY

"Reasonable hope for a positive understanding" between the United States and Germany on the Lusitania issue is felt in Berlin, according to a semi-official announcement there today. The instructions sent to Ambassador von Bernstorff give rise to this hope, it is stated.

A dispatch from Athens declares that the Germans and Bulgarians together with a force of 150,000 Turks, are likely to begin an attack on Saloniki about the middle of this month. A London message quotes a Bucharest newspaper as declaring that Greece and Rumania have signed a dual neutrality treaty.

The airship raid on England by the Germans Monday night in which 54 persons were killed and 67 injured, and the arrival at Hampton Roads yesterday of the British steamer Appam in charge of a German prize crew, divided interest today with the fighting on the various fronts in the European war. The American government has not yet determined what disposition to make of the Appam.

According to the London Daily Mail, the Zeppelin raid on Saloniki Monday night resulted in the death of 11 persons and the injury of 50.

Around Riga there have been severe infantry engagements in which the Russians claim to have worsted the Germans. There has also been artillery firing on this front.

On the Austro-Italian front the Italians repulsed the Austrians in a single infantry attack.

The Russians are still pursuing the Turks around Lake Tortum in the Caucasus, according to the report from Petrograd.

On the western front in Flanders the British and Germans were engaged along the River Somme in an artillery duel. In an official report the Germans claim to have captured "some British."

The British report says the capture consisted of five men, of whom two escaped. The French and Germans have engaged in artillery engagements, without decisive results.

Rioting in Lisbon continues, one person being killed and several injured.

Thousands of Topeka Citizens Welcome Wilson on  
His Arrival There.

## IS GUEST OF GOVERNOR

With Party He Goes to the  
Home of State Executive  
in Open Automobile.

Topeka, Kans., Feb. 2.—President Wilson reached Topeka, the turning point of his middle western tour, at 10:10 a. m. today. He was greeted with a salute of 21 guns and escorted by state troops to the residence of Governor Capper, whose guest he was until 1 o'clock, when he addressed an audience in the auditorium.

The president and Mrs. Wilson rode over snow packed streets in zero weather in open automobiles. A crowd cheered them at the station, but most of the city's 50,000 population lined the sidewalks along the way to the governor's residence.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 2.—President Wilson told an audience of 5,000 persons here today that "America is not going to abide the habitual or continual neglect" of its rights under international law, either with respect to the safety of its citizens or its foreign commerce.

"For one thing, it may be necessary," the president said, with an emphatic gesture, "to use the forces of the United States to vindicate the rights of American citizens everywhere to enjoy the rights of international law."

"We must also insist on the right of Americans to trade with the world," he continued, "we shall respect any blockade, but the world needs the products of the United States and we will insist that the world gets them."

The Philippines, the president said, would be freed.

## May Need to Use Force.

"For one thing it may be necessary," the president said in his speech here today, "to use the forces of the United States to vindicate the rights of American citizens everywhere to enjoy the rights of international law. America is not going to abide the habitual or continual neglect of these rights," he added. President Wilson also declared that the American flag would come down in the Philippines, as it had done in Cuba, "as soon as we feel the Philippines can take over their own affairs and our protection is no longer required."

It was 1:18 o'clock when the president entered the auditorium. He was greeted with applause as he rose after being introduced by Governor Capper, who said that if necessary at least 100,000 Kansas men would answer the call of the government. Several thousand American flags were draped from the ceiling. The audience stood and cheered.

The president declared he knew the people of Kansas wanted to know the facts before taking action. "You will ask if there is some new crisis for my coming here," the president continued. "I answer no; there is no special critical situation which I have to discuss with you, but I want you to understand every hour is critical while this great contest continues in Europe."

"It is easy to refrain from unneutral acts, but it is not easy to refrain from unneutral thought."

## Blames Americans.

"Some men of foreign birth have tried to stir up trouble. But there are also some men born here who have tried to stir up trouble in America."

"If you could listen to the counsels dinned into my ears almost every day at Washington you would find that some of the most temperate have come from the lips of men who for generations together have been identified with America, but who for the moment have been so carried away by their sympathies that they have ceased to think in terms of American tradition and policies."

## Asks More Power.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 2.—"Do you want the situation to be such that all the president can do is to write messages?" (Continued on Page Thirteen.)

## Master Mechanic Dead.

Burlington, Ia., Feb. 2.—W. H. Bartlett, one of the oldest master mechanics on the Burlington railroad, died here today aged 71.